NEW YORK, Feb. 10. The Baltic strived with Liverpoo! dates to

A new Ministry has been formed: Premier, Lord Palmerston; War, Lord Paumere, formerly Fox Maule; Foreign, Earl Clarensame as the late Ministry. M. Magrie, apvery little other news.

The Vienna peace conference not yet Democrats belong to the order,

victorious. It is also reported that there which, members of the Order. was a mutiny among the Zounves in the Cri-

seriost the government.

lar quotes breadstuffs very dull. Wheat 1ds2d lower. Floor Gda1s lower,

to effect sales. Corn dull and 6d lower. day, 6000 bates, closing dull.

Sugar 6d dearer. Coffee steady. Provisions inactive at previous prices. Lard steady. Tallow is depressed.

Ohio 37u38s. Naval stores stendy.

Trade at Manchester firm and encouraging. Parliamentary explanations were made on failing to form a Cubinet.

Three millions sterling were voted for wampurposes. The North American fisheries bill was

passed. the request of Lord Palmerston, but was to rified Democracy. reassemble on the 15th inst.

The Earl of Aberdeen is created Knight of

Cardigan, Sir Charles Napier, and other no- calling them every thing but honest men, tables from the Crimes and Baltic. They and evidently thinking he had an especial were received with great enthus asm.

the British Government to convey troops to the Crimes.

the Russians on the night of the 14th. Menschikoff has gone northward. Russians are constantly making surties.

ty nights and fine mild days prevailed.

are of the 23d and 24th, both allude to the improvements in the a weather, and speak town with renewed activity. France has eignified her willingness to

negetiate a separate treaty with Prussia, pro-

strongly in favor of peace. Holland and Denmark are

join the Western alliance.

The Earl of Lucan has been recalled from

the command of the cavalry in Crimea. untary loan.

Abdel Kader has asked for the command of the African troops in the Crimea.

The English missionaries in Poland have been ordered to leave. It is said Louis Napoleon will take com-

mand of the army on the Rhine. Prince Napoleon had arrived at Paris. Telegraphic disputches to 30th Januaryare

of like character as those received from Ad-The French batteries had received orders

to re-open their flire, which caused the Russians to make desperate sorties.

for an assult. The Russian army, it is said, were in want of supplies. A sortie was made on the 23d and the

French suffered great loss.

mong the Zouaves, and 400 were sent to pleted! Constantinople. They demanded the retreat of the army from the Crimea. The

rumor is dont these false. An apology was made to Omer Pasha, and be withdrew his resignation.

There is a report affoat of a pattle, on attempt of the Russians to enter Dobrub-The Russian forces on the Austrian fron-

tiers have been ordered to retreat into the interior of the empire. LATEST.-Queen Victoria has issued a proclamation forbidding the British, at home or abroad, to send the enemy any supplies

or munitions of war. The report of a mutiny among the Zonaves and of a battle between the Russians and

Turks is repeated. The German Diet has decided to place the

principal contingent on a war footing. The Pledmontese Chamber of Deputies

sanctions the treaty of alliance. In the House of commons, on the night o the 9th, a discussion arose in regard to Napier's eperations in the Baltie, but no new

light was thrown upon the subject. Irgn was in demand at moderate prices, without change. Reile &6 134za £6 15a. Scotch pig firm at 65s.

O'THon. San lagham, of Saybrook, has been nominated Locoleces of Connecticut as their candidate for Governor. The election comes off in the Spring. The Convention denounced the Know Nothings and

Oway Curray, Esq., formerly editor of the Sciota Gazette, died at Maryaville, Obio, un the 15th instant.

Thursday Morning, March 1, 1855.

legal

Geo. Gray; Exchequer, W. Gladatone; Admi- that the so-called Know Nothing party is stock in the rich pasture fields will, for years cally, Sir James Graham; Chancellor, Lord made up of the "late whig party." Now this to come, freight the cars on this now, by some Canworth; President Council, Earl Granville; idea shows its fallacy on its face. If none ridiculed rail road. Privy Seal, Duke Argyle; Public Works, are members but the members of the Whi g It is a selfsh policy that prompts a man-Charles Wood; Postmaster, Lord Cunning; party where did all the votes come from at sand more particularly an editor who should. can, Sherman & Co., \$416,000; Adams & the late elections! If it is true that only of all others, be cosmopolitan,—to shut his Co., \$100,000; Wefs, Fargo & Co., \$108,-The above form the Cabinet, Aterdeen of whige find entrance into its meetings why eyes to everything but his own locality and New Castle, and John Russell go out and the overwhelming majority in opposition to, his own interest. It reminds us forcibly of Paomere comes in. The balance are the the Democracy! Only one year before and the old illustration; A man who imagines mento- About 70 lives were lest, including Mail between the Mississippi and the Pacific Wm. Malill was elected Governor by a very that his particular locality comprises all that Col. Alexander Anderson, a distinguished and the bill by Benton imposing stamp duties Rougher Minister of Agriculture. There is large majority. The only way to reconcile is useful and beautiful in life, is like a boy lawyer of Nevada, a native of Virginia, the on bank note and paper currency of small de-

Affairs in the Crimea unchanged. There Let us take this county for example, an! fence. Is a report of a battle between the Russia is we can prove with mathematical precision

In 1852 Gov. Shannon was a candidate .We thought we should be gone before men, and 400 sent prisoners to Constanti- for Congress and received, in Belmont coun- "this, but Mr. de M- is very busy; he is Sir Charles Napier made a savage speech ty, 2441 votes. One month later Gen Pierce rehowing the inhabitants how to make some Liverpool, Feb. 9th .- The Brokers' circu- presume, may be regarded as the Democrat- "notions of American enterprise. They all this great bugbent, Know Nothingi sm first "proud of the title." Cotton is barely sustained, owing to the sprang into being, the vote for Daniel H. prevalence of easterly winds. Sales on Fri- Wire, the man intended by the Democracy man who was compelled to flee from France Richardson, Spencer & Co., quotes wheat Democracy claim that their late defeat was works, and marks of American enterprise and ad lower. New Philadelphia, Bultimore and brought about by the Know Nothings. Granting this to be true, we find that these same know nothings drew away from the ranks of the Democracy no less than one thousand one purely! If it is whiggery it must have been very temptingly displayed, and highly flavor-The Parliament adjourned for one week at ed to render it palatable to 1185 of the unter-

But again; ever since last fall, some five or six weeks before the election, our neighbor Lord Meyor of London has given a grand has been firing his volleys of denunciation, banquet. Among those present were Lord and anotheria into the Know Nothings-The City of Munchester was taken up by mission to annihilate them. In the Gazette d Citizen of last week there are no less than fourteen articles, aiming directly at the Or-Considert reports the death of Captains der, and in every one there is some insinu-Bouter and Casleman, during the sortic by ation, or direct charge of corruption, or sinister motives. Some attempt at crippling a thing which the editor cannot possibly know Supplies are reaching the British exmp in anything about unless he has joined and then abundance. The army is still sickly. Frost violated his oath, or is in league with a traitor. We wish it borne in mind that in this The latest official dispatches from Raglan county alone there were over cleven hundred democratic members of this Order last full. cheeringly of the future prospects. The lat- While engaged in hitterly denouncing the

as apt to act right as one man! Exchange at Constantinople had risen to the power of the people of the States to desert of snow, with nothing to est but the 141 plasters, causing considerable distress. govern themselves and so long as our fel- oysters, and what they chanced to have with whole party is disorganized and split into

> Cleveland and Mediun Rait Road. A cot emporary speaking of the C. & M Rail Road says:-

"It will never be finished. It has no money and connot raise any, and if finished would have nothing to da."

Now many persons may look at this in the It is said operations are now completed light of prophecy, and consider it true as gospel, but the writer gives no reason for his opinion. He says the road will never be finished but says never a word about its present prospects. How does he know! Who It is rumored that there was a mutiny a- has told him that the road will never be com-

> road will or will not be built, we will merely in the shape of subscribers. Send them on give, so far as we know, its prospects. The friends, and the more subscribers we have whole line of the foad, is about one hundred the better will be the paper. Bear this in miles; of this distance about forty miles or two-fifths of the entire line is ready for laying down the rails. This much is done, and the road is entirely out of debt, and its prospects It may have been some of the fair sex up to the time his body was discovered dead in for liberal subscriptions along the line are very good. Being out of debt is a favorable

roads in this part of the world. "It has no money, and cannot raise any," quoth he. This is assuming a great deal, we opine. Who has informed him it can get no money! Has he been traversing the rich section of country through which it is to pass-gone through the prolitic farms in Belmon t, Harrison, Tuscarawas, & Coshocton, whose owners are to be benefitted by the road! Has he sa d to them how much are you intending to give to complete this road to the Ohie river; which road when completed will bring you within a few hours travel of the best markets in the world! Has he done this! If he has then can he presume to

do." Now this is venturing beyond the ing to some \$300,000, are to be distributed, bounds of human credulity. He can say it involve a violation of the above statute!has no money-it cannot raise any, and can The question is one in which newspaper pub-

and not otherwise.

suce with the rich territory through which be pleased to hear a reply from some com-"Eternal hostility to every form of tyre it is to pass can believe his last expression. petent authority. The State of Ohio can boast of no richersection of country than that which lies on either side of this road. The land is the most Are any of the Democracy Know Noth- prolific and its products the most valuable Its fields of waving grain in vite a more spee-Our neighbor is laboring hard to prove dy transportation to a good market, and the

this is to suppose that many thousands of because he is not tall enough to see over the Let us take this county for example and letters and because he is not tall enough to see over the been found, and twenty wounded. More

OFIn a private letter we have received of Martinique, we extract the following:- mento to Maryaville.

received 2694 votes for President. This, we "improvements, and trying to give them some

Mr. de M-- is an intelligent Frenchfor Shannon's successor, received 1509 votes. on account of political troubles, and seek a A falling off from Pierce's vote of two years refuge on this continent. While here he before of 1185 votes. But t he leaders of the busied himself in studying the various public genius. It was then we became acquainted but confessed various murders. with him in Wheeling. About two years ago, through the influence of a relative at Paris, who is also a relative of the Emperor, 330 Indians. There will be a general rising hundred and eighty five men. I'mes that Louis Napoleon, he received an appointment make Know Nothingism savor of Whiggery, from the French government, to the Isle of Martinique, where he now is. The above extract from a letter from a member of his family shows the feeling he entertains for America.

> In a former letter we find the following: "How much more wy would rejoise in "being in the true land of liberty, your dear, "glorious country that I now acknowledge "d to that will probably lead us back some

This, too, from the nobility, who in France head of his party." were wont to regard themselves as above the common mais, by birth, and fortune.

God bless thee,dear friend, and may a kind Providence hasten you and yours back to board and "Young Locofocoism" ran riot in be no Circuit Court, then to the District our shores, and fear not but we will meet its mad career. The restless, impatient, talyou with open arms and warm hearts, and ented Cox lashed down the helm, all sails Mr. Wade opposed the bill as tending welcome you to our home,our commonwealth and our country.

A GATHERING OF GOVERNORS .- Gov. ter says, we resumed our work before the order he is at the same time burling the bit. Wright of Indiana, has invited, and confidentterest anathema- against at 'least eleven hun- ly expects a visit on the 22d of February, dred and eighty five men, who no longer ago son, of l'ennessee, Matteson, of Ilinois, and vided it covers the same obligations as that than 1852 acte d in concert with him, and la- Medili of Ohio. Great preparations will be bored shoulder to shoulder in the same p. made, and a brilliant day may be expected.

is gentlemanly-is it consistent to act so to- mentioned party were devoured by the half- sion that the party is about to tak: the back wards our friends! Are not these 1185 men famished men that were blocked in by the track, for the Statesman has ever been the Eight Austrian merchant ships have been as capable of distinguishing right from wrong snow on the Chicago & Miss. Rail Road .- mouth-piece of the Locofoco party. Mena-Eight Austrian merchant ships have been as capable of distinguishing right from wrong snow on the Chicago & Miss. Rail Road.—
RY with his iron will, his despotic arm, had debate on slivery between Gillette, Douglass, fired into by the Russians at Galatz. Auss as the editor of the Gazette! Is it not natuWe have lately seen and conversed with a rendered himself so obnoxious to many of Summer, Jones of Tene., Fessenden, Butler, ral to suppose that a thousand men will be gentleman who was on that train, and by his his partizans, that his position was only to Badger and others, Wade moved to strike out description of their situation their sufferings bemaintained by battling his own political the enacting clause and insert an amendment The Sultan intends to raise a national vol. So far as we are concerned about the Ame- must have been horrible. For one whole friends; hence it was deemed necessary to providing for the range of the fugitive slave rican Reform sts, we are a true believer in week confined in the cars, surrounded by a commit the leadership to other hands. The act of 1850. low citizens, and not a set of designing po- them, no fire but what they made by burning fragments. MEDARY cannot save it. His ing depositions to be taken under this act to litical backs, are at the helm we fear not for the seats of the second class cars—their sufopened new and deep ones, and too late in The bill then passed if ferings may be imagined.

wille at this time .- Cadiz Sentine

No doubt our old Dominion neighbor is wagons. A walk through their well filled which has driven millions of capital from count for that desire. About one hal! of the ne ighbors are sharp-and for that reason avert its fall. they build railroads. Strange that Young America should prove an "Old Fogy."

Without giving it as our opinion that the st Rock Hill, in Flushing township, for favors mind as you go along .

> OF Bro. Gaston, you are very much mistaken, if you suppose we sent you a valentine. this way, but it was not us.

omen, for it is what cannot be said of all The Law against Advertising Lotter-

In Swan's revised Statute's of 1854, we find the following act of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio. That it any person shall, by printing, wri-ting, or in any other way, publish an account of any lattery as a home of chance at any kind or descrip-tion, by whatever name style or title the same may be be whatever name style or title the same may be minuted, or known; stating when and where the m, or the price of a ticket, or show therein of where a ticket may be obtained, or in any way and ing or assisting in the same, or in any wise giving publicity to such lattery or scheme of chance—shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine not exceeding one

Passed March 8th, 1851. The Italics in the above are our own.

Quere .- Does the publication of the adspeak as he does of the prospects of the road vertisement of a "Grand gift distribution of the Art-Union society," at which houses, lots, "If it is finished it would have nothing to jewelry, clothing, books, &c., &c , amount-

THE BELMONT CHRONICLE. but no person who has the elightest acquain- flor-are very much interested. We would attempt to have the will set aside on the

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE GEORGE LAW

NEW YORK, Feb. 26. The George Law reached her dock on Su day morning.

She brings California dates to the lat. 84 113,000, and 304 passengers, including to-year 25, mays 13. Echinique, President elect of Peru. The specie is comigned as follows: Dun-

It is asserted that the Pearl was racin g Is a report of a battle between the Russia as with the Enterprise. The agents deny this. and Turks on the Danobe, the Turks were that there are hosts of Democrats, as well as from a friend at Morne Rouge in the Island Both boats were on their way from Sacra-

> recovered. The Senatorial question was in statu quo.

al change in the result. The Legislature had passed a bill appro-

The bill subsequently passed the Assem bly despite the veto: 55 to 21. The papers teem with more than the aver age number of crimes.

rnor refused to sanction it.

George Shelden was hung at Oakland by the mob. Two Chilians suffered death in like man-

The Indian troubles in the neighborhood Klamath River were becoming slarming. A number of whites were killed, and about

among the Northern Indians. Rains had again set in, much to the gratification of miners.

Business continued very dull, at about pre-Flour dull- Galleso and Haxall 11,50 .-Hams, dry saited, 17. Bacon 15. New but-

"Help me, Cassius, or I Sink!" Locufocoism in Ohio "reels to an fro, and staggers like a drunken man." Drowning to be the best * * * * yes, I say, and men, they say, catch at straws, but in this "so does * * we have tasted that Free- case they have called on the Hercules of the party, and like Cincinnatus of old, the veteran MEDARY has left his plow in its furrow, and again entered the political field at the

were set, & blown high or low, the craft was revive in Congress the agitation of the slave put to her mettle; and now strained in every question. seam, musts sprung, canvas in rags, at the frighted party turn to the old discarded hel- &cc. msman, and in their desperation cry-Help.

help, or we sink! It looks upon the surface to be a simple | ler and others. matter to turn over a newspaper from one The public sceling at Constantinople is litical harness, for the same candidates. Is Yes, and the oysters intended for the above but in this instance it amounts to an admis-night. experiment was tried; and now, instead of a portion of the party being in rebellion, the year 9, nays 80. his sid implored. There is "no balm in Gil- 9. 55 There is considerable of railroad lever in St . | ead" for decreptd, tottering, Ohio Locofocoism; the twint of abject subserviency to journed. Hour Buckeys neighbors are sharp they will stick to their road wagons. Railroads are nuisances.—
Wheeling Young America.

Southern masters, and the crushing blight of intolerable taxation and Jacobinism in State policy, are too deep to be eradicated and spare life. The people have willed that anxious to have our citizens stick to their the party now in power in Ohlo-a party market house on market days will easily ac- her borders, and thousands of her best citizens from her broad acres-shall be trodden under foot, and all the talent, shrewdness, farmers are from Ohio. Your Buckeye nerve and diplomacy of Col. MEDARY CAND ST We welcome the "Nestor of Democracy

back to the tripod, but as to planting his nance. party on its feet again and leading it forth Our thanks are due to the kind friend to conquer, he will find that the sceptre has departed from Judah, and not "unto him shall the gathering of the people be."

Suicide of Green.

Cleveland Herald.

The murderer , Green, tried and convicted in Chicago for the murder of his wife, and to whom a new trial had been granted, went very methodically to work to hang himself. Some ten days ago he made his will, but up the cell, did nothing to excite suspicion that he intended to commit suicide. The method adopted to end life is thus described by the Press.

"A wrapper had been torn into strip to form a sort of rope, which was fastened to an iron bar running trausversely along the plank lining of the cell, near the ceiling; to this was attached two towels tied together; and to these a silk handkerchie. folded tightly and bound every few inches with twine, to give it more the firmness of a rope, was tied. Thus prepared, he had apparently mounted upon a light stand in the cell, adjusted the handkerchief around his neck, and leaping from the stand, he hnug suspended, his feet being about two feet from the floor. His hands appeared to have been bound behind his back, and parted in the dying struggle. as a string was attached to one of his wrists. A thick band of muslin was also tied around his head, with a knot on his forehead, the ob-

ject of which did not clearly appear." We learn by the Journal, that Green's property is estimated at from \$30,000 to \$80. 000. He willed it to his youngest son, about the will it then goes to the Young Men's The Speaker said he knew of no rule were ordered to be printed. 6 years of age. Should he die intestate, by Association and the Firemen's Benevolent which authorized an entry under the rules never be built, and he will have believers - lishers, and especially some we could men. Association of Chicage. The relations w

ground of insanity,-Gieveland Herald,

CONGRESSIONAL

Wassingros, Feb. 23. SENATE.

The motion of Mr. Brown, that, the House oncuring the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House be directed to adjourn their respective branches of national legislation at 12 o'clock midnight, on Saturday night, March 3d, was, after debate agreed except that appropriating \$10,000 for hospi-

HOUSE.

Among the many reports made from standing committees, were the bill amendatory to The steamer Pearl exploded near Sacra- extending a line of telegraph and Express

Mr. Sollers' resolution 'calling on the President to inform the House, if not incompatible with the public interests, what was the object of the meeting or conference of Amer-A large amount of tressure on board was ican Ministers at Ostend; and whether said meeting was in accordance wit.'s instructions of the Secretary of State; what said instructhirty eight ballots were had without materi- tions were, and what was the result of the meeting or conference. After ineffectual efforts to dispose of it, the motion by Chamic force at that time. Well, in 1844, when "call him the Y ankee, and he tells them he is priating \$1000 to each member, but the Gov- berlain to lay on the table the resolution, it

> Mr. Letcher from the committee to investo the Celt Patent and other bills, made a re- Surgeons on the same footing as the officers. port, and the committee was discharged.

The bill to carry into effect the treaty ner on the San Josquin for cattle stealing, taken up and passed. The amount due by subsequen: stage of the bill! the United S tates to British subjects is \$277. 000, the amount due by Great Britain to

Americans is \$329,000. The House then went into committee appropriation bill.

Mr. Edger on moved an amendment repeal- them before. ing the duties paid on railroad iron between June 1853 and 1856, and admitting, duty free, my amendment. Discussed at some length.

the finer and coarser woo's. After considerable debate. Mr. Letcher moved as a substitute, Mr. Houston's Tariff bill proposing reductions of

about 20 per cent. Agreed to, 99 to 83. The amended amendment was then adop- Cass' desk ted by a large vite.

Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23. SENATE.

The Senate then took up the bill to protect officers and other persons acting under the Rash coursels, of late years, have prevail- authority of the U. S. and and authorizing deed; old things have passed away, and all fendants in case of prosecutions in any of the things have become new; and in the flush of State Courts, to remove the cause to the U. excitement the gray heads were pitched over- S. Circuit Court of the District, or if there

Mr. Douglass replied, and thereon a lengmercy of the political tornado which is sweep- thy discussion arose, involving the question by side, united tokens of patriotic devotion, ing Locofoculum to its destruction, the af- of slavery, Nebraska bill, Know-Nothingism, and in ages shut out from our vision by the The debate was participated in by Doug-

> lass, Wade, Fessenden, Toucy, Weller, But-The Senate was still in session at 9 o'c'ock,

The Senate continued in session until debate on slivery between Gillette, Douglass, leans. He spoke at much length and very

Mr. Sumner's amendment was rejected:

An amendment was made to the bill allow-

The bill then passed finally; yeas 29,nays The Senate then, at a quarter past 12, ad-

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.

SENATE. The Chair laid before the Senate a mes-

ing the Lobos Island controversy. Also a message from the President, trans mitting a communication from the Secretary of Interior, recommending certain appropria tions. Read and referred to com. on Fi

The Diplomatic and Consular bill was then

Mr. Mason said: The bill reduces the grades to one; it abolishes Charges and Ministers resident, takes away the outfit; gives Ministers a fixed salary, not to commence till his services begin, and to cease when the du- & Michigan, and appropriating more than a The following officers were elected for the ble tay for the same services at the same time; it provides that any foreign Minister being absent from his post more than ten days without leave from the President, and if more than that time, either with or without leave, his salary ceases; although the salaries of Ministers will be raised, the ex- the table-98 against 66. penses of each mission will be reduced besuse no outfit, not infit, nor overlapping on calaries, and no gratitutions to subordinate officers allowed.

After considerable discussion the bill was sid aside.

Various bills relating to improvements in the District of Columbia were then taken up

HOUSE. Mr. Giddings rose to question the privilege of reading a protest against the passing of important measures without or until recently being known to the American legislation, affording consideration and discu salon and without the members being made acquainted with the facts involved as was the case yesterday in the passage of the bill appropriating \$270,000 to carry into effect the to his gallant deeds. treaty between the United States and Great Brita in, concluded February 1854. On the at some length, minutely narrating the cirsubject of the claims he said he was neither cumstances of many of his battles, in some permitted to express his dissent to the bill of which Mr. B. was his aid. nor enter his name on the record. He asked his protest to be entered on the journal.

as regards the question of privilege.

Mr. Giddings appealed. Mr. Orr moved to lay the appeal on the tale-agreed to 157 to 40.

Mr. Disney proposed reporting 'rom the committee of public lands a batch of railroad bills and also to have the rote taken without debate.

Mr. Hamilton objected. The House then acted on amendments to the civil and diplomatic apprepriation bill. concurring in all reported from the committee of the whole on the state of the Union, tel and medical attendance to American seamen at. or near Havana-73 against 112.

Mr. L. t. her's tariff amendment proposing that articles now bearing duties of 100, 40 and 80 per cent., shall, after the first of July next pay 80, 32 and 24 per cent., cr reducing the present duties 20 per cent. number of articles paying 25 per cent. to be reduced to 20 per cent., and some other slight transfers made, was concurred in; year 126, nava 82.

The Bill was ordered to be engrossed and

read a third time by 62 maj. Mr. Meachem moved to lay the bill on the table. Lost: yeas 62, nays 141.

The bill then passed finally, by a vote of 126 to 80. The House then (in committee) took up the Naval Appropriation bill; it appropriates near \$15,000,000, of which 3,000,000 are, for six new steam frigates, and 2.500,000 tow-

ards the 'Stevens' war steamer. At four o'clock, there being no quorum, Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26. SENATE.

The Navy reform bill was taken up. Mr tigste the charges of bribery with reference Pratt moved an amendment to place the Mr. Morton-I am opposed to the principles of the bill and its amendment. It I aswith G. Britain, providing for the payment of sent to the consideration of the amendment, claims fixed by the recent commission was can I move an indefinite postponement on a

Mr. Pratt-Yes. Mr. Shields -- I move to admit ladies to the floor of the Senate to witness the presentation of Jackson's sword-agreed, from again and took up the civil and diplo matic all sides of the Senate; whereupon the ladies crowded in, the gallery being full of

> Mr. Pratt-I ask the yeas and nays on Remarks were suspended to allow the pregentation of a sword worn by General Jackson at the battle or New Orleans, to Congrees, from the family of Gen. Armstrong deceased. The sword was placed on Mr

Mr. Cass rose, and raising the sword, pre The committee then rising, the more un- sented it to the Senate, and in doing so took important amendments were concurred in. occasion to pay a tribute to the memory of Gen. Jackson. He briefly, pointedly and feelingly alluded to the presentation of the sword of Ger. Washington, and in passing spoke of the offering of the cane of Franklin, which was at the same time deposited by the side of the sword of his great co-laborer in the cause of human frights. His allusion to Washington and Franklin were very happy and appropriate. He said he did net regard these ceremonics as empty and unmeaning. The first was a memorial of the first and greatest of Chief Magistrates, and these and other memorials of his successor in the administration of the Government. and second only to him in the gratitude and future, when remote generations hear of our heritage, freedom shall gaze upon these testimoniais of victories, time-worn, but time honored, they will be carried by the associa. new life the despending patient. ion to those heroes of our early struggles, and they will find their love of country strengthened, and their confidence in her fate

and fortunes increased. Mr. Bell followed in a speech highly gistic o' the hero of the battle of New Or-

eloquently. Mr. Bell followed in a speech big ily eulogistic of Gen. Jackson, and at the conclusion he introduced a joint resolution, accepting the sword and returning the thanks of Congress to the family of the General.

Gen. Armstrong then read the resolution three times, and it passed unanimously. Mr. Gwin moved that the speeches of Messrs. Cass and Bell be entered on the

Journal, and that the joint resolution be carried down to the House. Passed. The Civil and diplomatic appropriation bill was received from the House, embracing an amendment reducing the tariff; read twice and referred to the committee on finance and

ordered to be printed. Other orders of the day were postponed sage from the President, accompanied by a for the purpose of taking up the bill making a brief discussion.

The House passed the bill extending the provisions of the former law, so as to grant red in the Mt. Vernon Cemetery. Com. the right of way to all plank and rail roads running through public lands in the territ5-

ries, as well as those in States. Mr. Disney from com. on public lands reigan to the construction of railroads, with amendments, providing for but two, namely: Pontiac & Lake Superior and Grand Rapids

million and a half acres.

hall being densely crowded.]

talked: 98 against 72 Mr. Disney reported the Senate bill, with amendments, granting lands in Florida, for the aid of Railroads in said State. On motion of Mr. Peckham it was laid or

On motion of Mr. Clingman, the bill was

The Secretary of the Senate was intreduced, having the sword of Gen. Jackson in one hadd and the Senate resolution in the

In view of the interesting cermonies, the rules of the House were suspended. [A large number of ladies wto were awaiting outside were admitted to the floor .-Much disorder prevailed for some time, the

ate resolution was taken up. Mr Smith then addressed the House at some length, eulogizing the character and military skill of General Jackson.

ville district, followed in an elequent tribute nati for prosecuting a claim, he is opposed to Mr. Benton then took the floor and spoke

The resolution was then adopted, and 160, 000 copies of speeches made on the occasion

The Naval Appropriation bill was then

soide, and the smendments to the Indian bill considered, but without action. The House took a recess until 7 o'clock.

OBITUARY

for a general debate.

DIED -At Thibodeaux, La., on Tuesday norning, Jan. 16, Dr. W. H. RAMSET, of

Mt. Vernon, O., aged 42 years. The deceased pursued his professional studies under the direction of Dr. T. CARROLL. a physician of extensive practice and great xperience, and at present an eminent practitioner of Cincinnati. He attended one course of Lectures at the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, and subsequentdicine and Surgery. He commenced the active duties of his profession in the eastern part of this State, and afterwards removed to Cincinnati, we ere he remained and continued the fractice until the commencement of the War with Mexico, when, being unanimously elected Captain of the lat Rifle Company of the lat Regiment of Ohio Volunteers, he served in that capacity for the term of one vear. In consequence of hardships, incident to the campaign, he contracted the disease which finally terminated his existence. At the expiration of his term he lo ated in Mt. Vernon, where he had since continued the practice of medicine. But the exposure and fatigue which unavoidably belong to a physician's life, were too much for his impaired constitution, and in the midst of an unusually active and laborious business, during the autumn and winter of 1853-54, his health gave way with a return of his old disease-rheumatism. His health continued feeble during the past year, and he determined to try, a short residence in a warmer climate, heping that it would restore his health. Accordingly, on the 11th of December he bade farewell to his home and his family, expecting in a few months to return with renewed health and vigor. But God had not so determined. On his way down the river the Doctor contracted a severe cold in his head, and immediately on his arrival at Thibodeaux was seized with a violent attack of acute

rheumatism, which being transferred to his brain, in a few days ended his earthly caree .. Heavily has this sad bereavement fallen upon his friends, without any warning of the approaching event. No pen can describe their agony, no human sympathy afford relief. May He, who alone can strengthen the weak strengthen and comfort them, as He can comfort the sorrowing.

Though, at the close of his life, he was in a stronge land, he met with ardent friends: and they, with kindness and hospitality which is such a prominent characteristic of the people of the South, lavished every possible care and attention upon him. Never will the memory of the many kindnesses he received from his new found friends in Thibodeaux be erased from the hearts of his relatives. Although he was separated from the wife of his love, his home and his kindred, he was not deserted. The Saviour was with him; His glorious presence could radiate the dark valley and calm the bi lows of Jordan. Death was but his passage to that fair clime, where there are no chilling winds, no fading, no sickness, and no parting-the tearless and sighless, home of the blest.

Dr. RAMSEY was a scientific and thoroughly read physician; and a skillful and remarkably successful practitioner. He was most unwearied in his attention and devotion to his patients, and long will his services be gratefully remembered by them. His feelings were delicate, even to feminine tenderness, and often has his bright smile illumined the darkened chamber of sickness and inspired with

He was a man of the most unblemished inegrity, firm, and tenacious of what he believed to be right, of unshaken moral courage, and the nicest sense of honor. He was a feading spirit in the community, and many a benevolent and social enterprise will miss the impulse of his vigorous intellect, and warm heart. His disposition was remarkably cheerful, and when in health, life appeared to be to him one continued feast of enjoyment, and even in sickness and suffering he was never desponding.

During the last year of his life he gave unusual attention to the subject of religion. He took great delight in the study of the Bible and religious conversation. He thought much of death, and his confidence was in Christ; He was his hope and his refuge .-Solemnly he has dedicated himself to God. for time and eternity, and was only prevented from making a public profession of religion by sickness, which confined him to his room on the day appointed for receiving him into the Church and he left home with the determination to do so when he returied. But his pilgrimage ended without affording him letter from the Minister from Peru, respect- appropriations to Harbors, which passed after the privilege of eatthly membership, yet we are confident that he has been admitted by the Great Shepherd into the General Assembly and Church of the First Born in Heaven: His remains were brought home and inter-

Grand Lodge of Ohio, I. O. O. F. This body commenced its annual session at Toledo, on Tuesday, the 20th inst. A' parted the Senate bill granting lands in Mich- large number of the brethren of the Order were present. The members of the Order in Toledo gave a splendid banquet to the present year:

Thomas J. McLain, of Warren, M. W. Grand Master. Chas. B. Stickney, of Norwalk, R. W. Deputy Grand Master. Dudley W. Rhodes, of Delaware, R. W.

Grand Warden. Alex. E. Glenn, of Columbus, R. W. Grand Secretary. Wm. F. Slater, of Piqua, R. W. Grand

Treasurer. Harrison H. Dodd, of Toledo, R. W. Grand Representative. The next session of the Grand Ledge will be held in Chillicothe .- O. S. Journal.

&TAmong the patriotic gentlemen who coted against the resolution confering the On motion of Mr South, of Tenn , the Sen- title of Lieutenant General on Winfield Scott were DAVID T. DISSEY and Edson B. Olds Mr. Disney appears to estimate his own services much more highly than these of the hero of Chippewa; for while he claims Mr. Zollickoffer, who represents the Nash- three thousand dollars of the city of Cinaingiving General Scott \$30,000 for devoting forty years of his life to the service of his country, and winning for her some of the most brilliant victories of modern times:

Dr. Olds is advocating an appropriation of \$800,000 to the Coilins line of steamers .-Of course he would vote against Scott!

Time is money.

taken up in committee, but after a time laid